

# Discussion of Piazzesi, Rogers, and Schneider, “Money and Banking in a New Keynesian Model”

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Conference on Macroeconomics and Monetary Policy

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Thus, the paper is really about “Money and ***Deposits*** in a New Keynesian Model”

# Background: Money in the NK Model

In a standard NK Model with money,

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- So money is **separable** from the rest of the model; just regard the central bank as controlling  $i_t$  directly

Consumption and Money are complements:

$$u(C_t, N_t, M_t/P_t) = \frac{\left( C_t^{1-1/\eta} + \omega(M_t/P_t)^{1-1/\eta} \right)^{\frac{1-1/\sigma}{1-1/\eta}}}{1-1/\sigma} - \psi \frac{N_t^{1+\phi}}{1+\phi}$$

Consumption and **Deposits** are complements:

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Note:

- Woodford’s cashless limit:  $\omega \rightarrow 0$

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$$\text{and } \left( \frac{D_t/P_t}{C_t} \right)^{-1/\eta} = q_t/\omega$$

# Key Equation

Log-linearizing

$$\left( \frac{D_t/P_t}{C_t} \right)^{-1/\eta} = \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{i_t^S - i_t^D}{1 + i_t^S}$$

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- only **partial pass-through** from  $i_t^D$  to  $i_t^S$

$$i_t^S = i_t^D + \frac{i^S - i^D}{\eta} (\hat{y}_t + \hat{p}_t - \hat{d}_t) \quad (*)$$

In the CBDC Model, central bank directly controls both:



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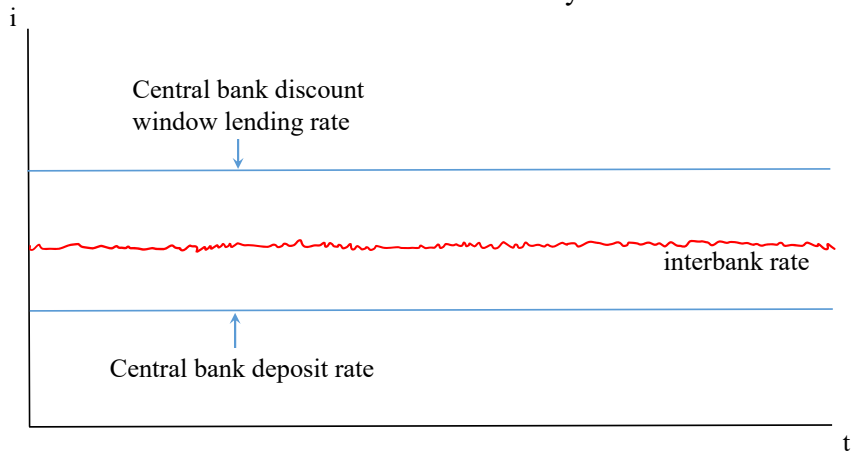
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- so  $\hat{d}_t$  and  $i_t^D$  are perfect substitutes, span each other

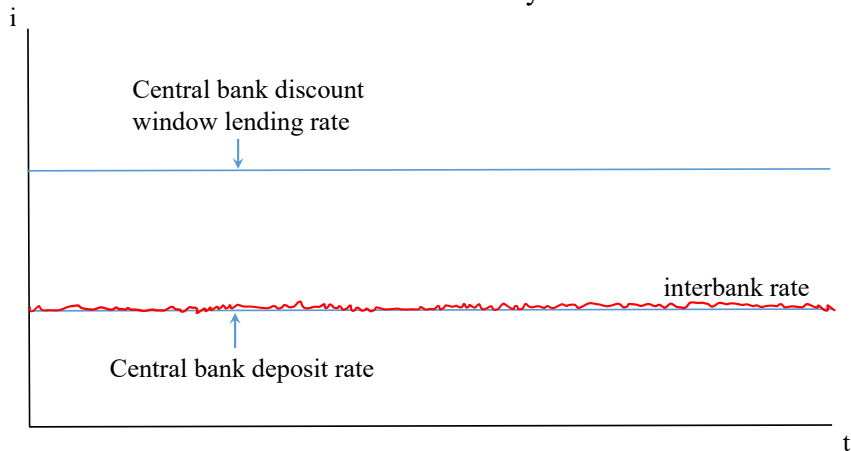
# Central Bank Corridor vs. Floor System

## Central Bank Corridor System



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Implications:

- changes in  $A_t \implies$  changes in  $D_t$
- changes in  $\rho \implies$  changes in  $D_t$
- changes in  $\ell \implies$  changes in  $D_t$

Think of LSAPs as giving banks  $M_t$  in exchange for  $A_t$ ; then

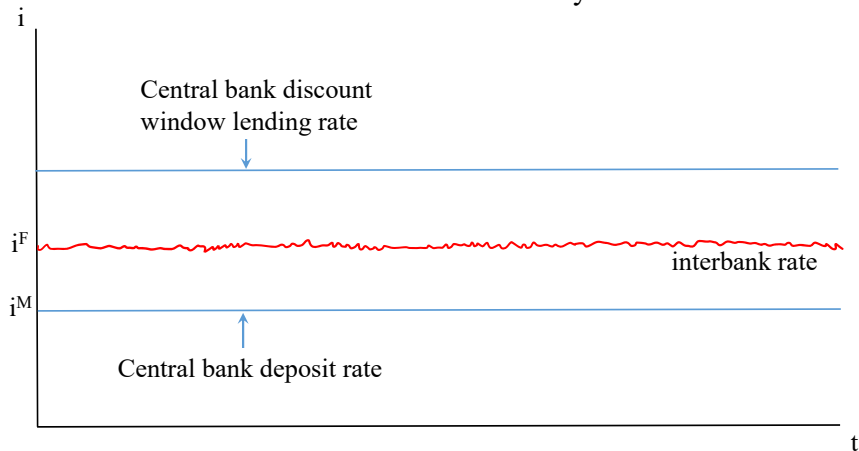
- LSAPs  $\implies$  changes in  $D_t$

$$\text{From } i_t^S - i_t^D = \frac{M}{D} (i_t^S - i_t^M) + \frac{A}{D} (i_t^S - i_t^A)$$

- changes in  $i_t^M \implies$  changes in  $i_t^D$

# Central Bank Corridor System Model

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- but is capturing only part (a small part?) of the story



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$\frac{1+i^S}{1+i^D} > 1$ , so there could be **amplification** of changes in  $i^D$  on  $i^S$

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- There is a natural path for  $\hat{d}_t$  which replicates the standard NK equilibrium **exactly**

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- Partial pass-through is not interesting if Monetary Policy Equivalence holds

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$$\text{Recall } \tilde{C}_t \equiv (C_t^{1-1/\eta} + \omega(D_t/P_t)^{1-1/\eta})^{\frac{1}{1-1/\eta}}$$

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- How important is  $D/P$  for household utility?

# Summary of Comments

- 1 Elegant model of money and deposits in NK model
- 2 Model of **Monetarist** dimensions of financial crisis and Fed response
  - not of other dimensions
- 3 Are results robust to minor errors in the paper? (I think so.)
- 4 Less focus on partial pass-through of monetary policy rate when  $\hat{d}_t$  is fixed
  - More focus on whether Monetary Policy Equivalence holds in model or not
- 5 Woodford cashless limit
  - motivate why  $\omega \gg 0$